

PAPILIO MACHAON.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiiores, sæpius clavato-capitatae.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque connientes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 774.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PAPILIO alis caudatis concoloribus flavis, limbo fusco lunulis flavis, angulo ani fulvo.

*Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 750.
Eq. Achiv.*

Raii. inf. 110.

Reaum. inf. 1. t. 29. 30.

Insecta omnia lepidoptera quæ in Britannia generantur tum magnitudine tum venustate superans Papilio Machaon originem dicit ab eruca viridi, cuius fasciæ plurimæ nigrae serie macularum rubrarum insigniuntur. Instructitur caput tentaculis duobus brevibus, retractilibus. Plantas depascitur quæ umbelliferæ vocantur, præcipue foeniculum; aliquando etiam rutam, et alias nonnullas. In chrysalidem convertitur mense Julio, e qua mense Augusto erumpit Papilio. Interdum fit ut bina proles, cuius

cujus alteram profert Maius, alteram Augustus, in eadem æstate exoriatur: altera nempe Maio e chrysalidibus prioris anni quæ per totam hyemem duraverant; altera Augusto, e chrysalidibus Julii, quæ non ultra tres hebdomadas vel mensem papilionem incluferant. Mirum hoc! et dignum omnino in quod inspiciant philosophi.





A. A.

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M A C H A O N.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black-and-yellow tail-winged BUTTERFLY, with the edges of the wings black with yellow crescents ; the lower ones with a red spot at the interior tips.

Roeſel. 1. class. 2. pl. 1.

Merian. inf. eur. 94. & 163.

Wilkes. pap. 47. pl. 1.

Esper. pap. 1.

The Swallow-tailed BUTTERFLY.

The Great Fennel BUTTERFLY.

The Papilio Machaon or Swallow-tailed Butterfly, the largest and most superb of all the British lepidoptera, proceeds from a green caterpillar, with numerous black bands, each marked by a row of red spots : the head is furnished with a pair of short retractile horns or tentacula. It feeds principally on the

the umbelliferous plants, and is most frequently found on fennel : it is also sometimes seen on rue and other plants. It changes into a chrysalis in the month of July, and the fly appears in August ; but it sometimes happens that two broods of this butterfly are produced in the course of the same summer ; viz. the first in the month of May, having lain all winter in their chrysalis state ; the second in August, from the chrysalises of July ; having lain in that state not more than a month or three weeks. An extremely singular circumstance ! and which well merits the attention of philosophic entomologists.